

COURSE OVERVIEW

This four-day advanced level course provides an in-depth introduction to MPLS segment routing (SR), otherwise known as Source Packet Routing in Networking (SPRING). It also includes two additional day's worth of self-study material.

The course focuses on the configuration of Juniper Networks routing and switching devices to support MPLS segment routing.

After exploring the features and use cases for SR-MPLS, students are introduced to the building blocks of a segment-routed network (namely, adjacency segment identifiers (SIDs), node SIDs, prefix SIDs and anycast SIDs). The course includes these features for both IS-IS and OSPF.

Students then learn how to use these SIDs to create label-switched paths (LSPs) and tunnels within an MPLS network. This includes the creation of shortest-path LSPs, traffic-engineered SR policies with static paths, SR policies with dynamically calculated paths using distributed Constrained Shortest Path First (CSPF), color-based SR policies with Classful Transport resolution, backup paths with Topology-Independent Loop-Free Alternate (TI-LFA), and multitopology designs with Flex Algo.

This course also features a number of self-study modules, including a deeper dive into TI-LFA label stacks, and four modules on SRv6, including coverage on regular SRv6 SIDs and micro SIDs.

This course is based on Junos OS Release 23.4R1.10.

COURSE LEVEL

Advanced

AUDIENCE

- Individuals who work with routers that run Junos OS.
- Individuals involved in the service provider industry, the data center industry, or who work in large enterprise networks.
- Operators who use MPLS, BGP, and either IS-IS or OSPF to transport traffic across their network

PREREQUISITES

- Advanced routing knowledge the [Advanced Junos Service Provider Routing](#) course or equivalent knowledge is recommended
- Intermediate knowledge of MPLS transport functions, including LDP and RSVP; the [Junos MPLS Fundamentals](#) course or equivalent knowledge is strongly recommended
- Intermediate to advanced Junos CLI experience

RELATED JUNIPER PRODUCTS

- ACX Series
- Junos OS
- MX Series
- QFX Series
- Network Design
- Paragon Pathfinder
- PTX Series

RELATED CERTIFICATION

[JNCIE-SP](#) [JNCIP-SP](#)

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OBJECTIVES

- Review crucial MPLS concepts such as the label format, the inet.3 and mpls.0 tables, and BGP next-hop resolution.
- Demonstrate the building blocks of segment routing, such as adjacency SIDs and node SIDs.
- Describe some of the many features and benefits offered by SR-MPLS.
- Demonstrate how to enable and verify adjacency segments in IS-IS.
- Demonstrate how to enable and verify adjacency segments in OSPF.
- Demonstrate how to enable node SIDs in IS-IS to create a full mesh of shortest-path LSPs.
- Demonstrate how to enable node SIDs in OSPF to create a full mesh of shortest-path LSPs.
- Demonstrate the configuration and use cases for prefix SIDs and anycast SIDs.
- Configure SR traffic engineering policies that contain paths with an explicit SID stack.
- Describe how Seamless Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (S-BFD) can monitor an SR policy.
- Configure and verify SR policies with paths that contain explicit IP hops and binding SIDs.
- Demonstrate how SR policies can dynamically calculate a path based on your traffic engineering constraints.
- Describe the configuration for an SR policy that calculates its path dynamically.
- Demonstrate SR policy features such as computed segment lists and dynamic tunnels.
- Explain how TI-LFA backup paths can radically reduce downtime during link or node failure.
- Demonstrate how to configure and verify TI-LFA in a Junos OS network.
- Explain how the BGP color community can automatically map prefixes to a specific SR policy.
- Describe how Junos transport classes offer advantages in a network with color-based traffic engineering.
- Describe the advantages and operation of Flex Algo for SR-MPLS.
- Demonstrate how to configure and verify Flex Algo on a Junos OS device.

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OBJECTIVES (continued)

- Describe the process by which Junos OS calculates a label stack for TI-LFA backup paths in SR-MPLS.
- Explain how enabling microloop avoidance can solve problems that may occur during network convergence.
- Demonstrate some advanced SR policy concepts, including load balancing and external controllers.
- Demonstrate how to resolve color-tagged prefixes to SR policies using the legacy inetcolor method of resolution.
- Explain how SRv6 operates in contrast to SR-MPLS.
- Explain how SRv6 functions are a local instruction for a segment endpoint.
- Demonstrate how a stack of SRv6 SIDs is carried in the data plane.
- Explain how micro SIDs can compress multiple SIDs into a single SRv6 address.

COURSE CONTENTS

DAY 1

1	Refresher—MPLS, RSVP, and LDP <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe how BGP resolves its protocol next-hops• Demonstrate how MPLS can create tunnels between devices• Define some crucial MPLS terminology
2	An Introduction to Segment Routing <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe how segment routing combines segments to create an end-to-end-path• Explain how segment routing efficiently advertises MPLS labels for shortest-path forwarding
3	The Use Cases for SR-MPLS <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the benefits of shortest-path LSPs and traffic-engineered LSPs• Describe some exciting features offered by segment routing, such as Flex Algo and TI-LFA• Explain the difference between SR-MPLS and SRv6
4	Adjacency SIDs, Part 1—IS-IS <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the consistent topology and the IP scheme used throughout this course• Configure and verify SR-MPLS adjacency SIDs in IS-IS
5	Adjacency SIDs, Part 2—OSPF <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Configure and verify SR-MPLS adjacency SIDs in OSPF Lab 1: Adjacency SIDs in SR-MPLS
6	Node SIDs and Shortest-Path Routing, Part 1—IS-IS <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe how the SRGB defines a block of MPLS labels for shortest-path forwarding• Configure and verify node SIDs in IS-IS• Enable explicit-null behavior for node and prefix SIDs
7	Node SIDs and Shortest-Path Routing, Part 2—OSPF <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Configure and verify node SIDs in OSPF• Describe the link-state advertisements used by OSPF to advertise node SID information Lab 2: Node SIDs in IS-IS and OSPF

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COURSE CONTENTS (continued)

DAY 2

- 8 Prefix SIDs and Anycast SIDs**
- Configure and verify prefix SIDs and anycast SIDs in IS-IS and OSPF
 - Enable BGP to use anycast SIDs in its protocol next-hops
- Lab 3: Prefix SIDs and Anycast SIDs**

- 9 Traffic Engineering—Static SR Policies with Explicit Label Stacks**
- Describe how explicit and dynamic SR policies can create tunnels that take a precise path of your choosing
 - Configure persistent adjacency SIDs
 - Configure a CLI-based SR policy with an explicit SID stack

- 10 Traffic Engineering—Static SR Policies with S-BFD**
- Demonstrate how S-BFD can monitor the status of an SR policy
 - Configure and verify S-BFD on an SR policy in Junos OS
- Lab 4: Traffic Engineering—Static SR Policies with Explicit Label Stacks**

- 11 Traffic Engineering—Static SR Policies with Explicit IP Hops**
- Configure a CLI-based SR policy with an explicitly configured path of IP addresses
 - Explain the purpose of the traffic engineering database
 - Demonstrate how binding SIDs can swap one incoming label for a stack of outgoing labels
- Lab 5: Traffic Engineering—Static SR Policies with Explicit IP Hops**

DAY 3

- 12 Traffic Engineering—Dynamic SR Policies with CSPF, Part 1**
- Explain the purpose of CSPF and admin groups
 - Demonstrate how to configure and verify admin groups

- 13 Traffic Engineering—Dynamic SR Policies with CSPF, Part 2**
- Configure and verify a basic SR policy that calculates a dynamic path using TE metrics
 - Deploy an SR policy with a compute-profile that contains traffic engineering constraints of your choosing
- Lab 6: SR Policies with Dynamic Paths, Part 1**

DAY 3

- 14 Traffic Engineering—Dynamic SR Policies with CSPF, Part 3**
- Deploy an SR policy with a compute-profile that also references a segment-list path
 - Configure On-Demand Next-Hops that automatically build SR policies to BGP next-hops
- Lab 7: SR Policies with Dynamic Paths, Part 2**

- 15 Topology-Independent Loop-Free Alternate—Theory**
- Explain how TI-LFA creates loop-free backup paths with full topology coverage
 - Describe the difference between link protection and node protection in TI-LFA

- 16 Topology-Independent Loop-Free Alternate—Configuration**
- Configure Junos OS for TI-LFA with link protection
 - Configure Junos OS for TI-LFA with loose node protection
 - Configure Junos OS for TI-LFA with strict node protection
 - Explain what types of traffic are eligible for local repair
- Lab 8: Topology-Independent Loop-Free Alternate**

DAY 4

- 17 Color-Based Traffic Engineering and the BGP Color Community**
- Describe the format of the BGP color community
 - Demonstrate how to configure an SR policy with a color
 - Explain why Junos offers two different methods of enabling color-aware prefix resolution

- 18 Color-Based Traffic Engineering with Classful Transport**
- Explain the advantages of resolving color-tagged prefixes using the Classful Transport method
 - Configure automatic and manual transport classes
 - Verify whether IP unicast prefixes have resolved using a transport class
 - Verify whether VPN prefixes have resolved using a transport class
- Lab 9: Resolving Color-Aware LSPs with Classful Transport**

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COURSE CONTENTS (continued)

DAY 4 (continued)

- 19 Flex Algo, Part 1**
- Explain the advantage of using Flex Algo to create multiple topologies with their own unique SPF metric
 - Explain the meaning of algos 0, 1, and 128 to 255
 - Configure the elements used to build a unique flexible algorithm definition

- 20 Flex Algo, Part 2**
- Configure a Flex Algo topology using the Classful Transport method of resolution
 - Verify and troubleshoot a Junos OS Flex Algo deployment
 - Describe some important design considerations when deploying Flex Algo
- Lab 10: Flex Algo**

- 21 Where Do You Go from Here?**
- Describe some of the ways that you can continue your SR-MPLS studies once you've completed this course
 - Explain how to continue getting hands-on practice with Junos OS once the course is complete
 - Describe the Juniper Networks certification track

SELF-STUDY MODULES

- 22 Topology-Independent Loop-Free Alternate—The Label Stack**
- Explain how P space and extended P space find loop-free backup paths
 - Demonstrate how Q space can be used to tunnel backup paths across topological loops
 - Describe how adj-SIDs can bridge gaps between P space and Q space

- 23 Microloop Avoidance**
- Describe how microloop avoidance can prevent temporary loops between two nodes during network convergence
 - Configure and verify microloop avoidance in Junos OS

- 24 SR-MPLS—Additional Concepts**
- Describe how SR policies can use multiple primary paths and a backup secondary path
 - Explain how interface sets can offer unequal-cost load balancing
 - Demonstrate how to create an anycast SR policy
 - Describe how external controllers like Paragon Pathfinder use BGP-LS and PCEP to deploy LSPs across your entire network estate
 - Explain why anycast SIDs require a consistent SRGB

SELF-STUDY MODULES

- 25 Color-Based Traffic Engineering with the inetcolor.0 Table**
- Describe how the inetcolor.0 table resolves color-tagged BGP unicast prefixes
 - Explain how to resolve BGP-based MPLS VPN prefixes in the inetcolor.0 table

- 26 SRv6—The Data Plane and Locators**
- Demonstrate the data plane differences between SRv6 and SR-MPLS
 - Describe the locator, function, and argument elements of an SRv6 SID
 - Configure and verify locator prefixes in Junos OS

- 27 SRv6—End.DT4 and End.DT6 Functions**
- Describe how End.DT4 and End.DT6 SIDs bind a packet to a routing table
 - Configure End.DT4 and End.DT6 SIDs
 - Verify End.DT4 and End.DT6 SIDs

- 28 SRv6—TI-LFA, End SIDs, and the Segment Routing Header**
- Explain the purpose and behavior of the Segment Routing Header
 - Demonstrate the hop-by-hop operation of the Segment Routing Header
 - Describe the purpose of PSP, USP, and USD flavors for End SID and End.X SIDs
 - Configure and verify End SIDs and End.X SIDs

- 29 SRv6—Micro SIDs and SID Compression**
- Demonstrate how uSIDs solve the problem of packets with a large SRH
 - Configure and verify micro SID blocks, locators, and uN SIDs
 - Configure and verify local uSIDs such as uA SIDs and uDT SIDs

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